Coast Guard, DHS § 155.4040

for the specific service required, is to be contracted for a specific response, justification for the selection of that resource provider needs to be provided to, and approved by, the FOSC. Only under exceptional circumstances will the FOSC authorize deviation from the resource provider listed in the approved vessel response plan in instances where that would best affect a more successful response.

(b) Worker health and safety. Your resource providers must have the capability to implement the necessary engineering, administrative, and personal protective equipment controls to safeguard their workers when providing salvage and marine firefighting services, as found in 33 CFR 155.1055(e) and 29 CFR 1910.120(q).

§ 155.4035 Required pre-incident information and arrangements for the salvage and marine firefighting resource providers listed in response plans.

- (a) You must provide the information listed in §§155.1035(c) and 155.1040(c) to your salvage and marine firefighting resource providers.
- (b) Marine firefighting pre-fire plan. (1) You must prepare a vessel pre-fire plan in accordance with NFPA 1405, Guide for Land-Based Firefighters Who Respond to Marine Vessel Fires, Chapter 9 (Incorporation by reference, see § 155.140). If the planholder's vessel pre-fire plan is one that meets another regulation, such as SOLAS Chapter II-2, Regulation 15, or international standard, a copy of that specific fire plan must also be given to the resource provider(s) instead of the NFPA 1405 pre-fire plan, and be attached to the VRP.
- (2) The marine firefighting resource provider(s) you are required to identify in your plan must be given a copy of the plan. Additionally, they must certify in writing to you that they find the plan acceptable and agree to implement it to mitigate a potential or actual fire.
- (3) If a marine firefighting resource provider subcontracts to other organizations, each subcontracted organiza-

tion must also receive a copy of the vessel pre-fire plan.

[USCG–1998–3417, 73 FR 80649, Dec. 31, 2008, as amended by USCG–2010–0351, 75 FR 36285, June 25, 2010]

§ 155.4040 Response times for each salvage and marine firefighting service.

- (a) You must ensure, by contract or other approved means, that your resource provider(s) is capable of providing the services within the required timeframes.
- (1) If your vessel is at the pier or transiting a COTP zone within the continental United States (CONUS), the timeframes in Table 155.4030(b) apply as listed.
- (2) If your vessel is at the pier or transiting a COTP zone outside the continental United States (OCONUS), the timeframes in Table 155.4030(b) apply as follows:
- (i) Inland waters and nearshore area timeframes apply from the COTP city out to and including the 12 mile point.
- (ii) Offshore area timeframes apply from 12 to 50 miles outside the COTP city.
- (3) If your vessel transits within an OCONUS COTP zone that is outside the areas described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, but within the inland waters or the nearshore or offshore area, you must submit in writing, in your plan, the steps you will take to address salvage and marine firefighting needs in the event these services are required.
- (b) The timeframe starts when anyone in your response organization receives notification of a potential or actual incident. It ends when the service reaches the ship, the outer limit of the nearshore area, the outer limit of the offshore area, the 12 or 50-mile point from the COTP city, or a point identified in your response plan for areas OCONUS.
- (c) Table 155.4040(c) provides additional amplifying information for vessels transiting within the nearshore and offshore areas of CONUS or within 50 miles of an OCONUS COTP city.

§ 155.4045

TABLE 155.4040(c)—RESPONSE TIMEFRAME END POINTS

Service	Response timeframe ends when
(1) Salvage:	
(i) Remote assessment and consultation.	Salvor is in voice contact with Qualified Individual (QI)/Master/Operator.
(ii) Begin assessment of structural stability.	A structural assessment of the vessel has been initiated.
(iii) On-site salvage assessment	Salvor on board vessel.
(iv) Assessment of structural sta- bility.	Initial analysis is completed. This is a continual process, but at the time specified an analysis needs to be completed.
(v) Hull and bottom survey	Survey completed.
(vi) Emergency towing	Towing vessel on scene.
vii) Salvage plan	Plan completed and submitted to Incident Commander/Unified Command.
(viii) External emergency transfer operations.	External pumps on board vessel.
(ix) Emergency lightering	Lightering equipment on scene and alongside.
(x) Other refloating methods	Salvage plan approved & resources on vessel.
(xi) Making temporary repairs	Repair equipment on board vessel.
(xii) Diving services support	Required support equipment & personnel on scene.
(xiii) Special salvage operations plan.	Plan completed and submitted to Incident Commander/Unified Command.
(xiv) Subsurface product removal	Resources on scene.
(xv) Heavy lift 1	Estimated.
(2) Marine Firefighting:	
(i) Remote assessment and consultation.	Firefighter in voice contact with Ql/Master/Operator.
(ii) On-site fire assessment	Firefighter representative on site.
(iii) External firefighting teams	Team and equipment on scene.
(iv) External vessel firefighting systems.	Personnel and equipment on scene.

¹ Heavy lift services are not required to have definite hours for a response time. The planholder must still contract for heavy lift services, provide a description of the heavy lift response and an estimated response time when these services are required, however, none of the timeframes listed in the table in § 155.4030(b) will apply to these services.

- (d) How to apply the timeframes to your particular situation. To apply the timeframes to your vessel's situation, follow these procedures:
- (1) Identify if your vessel operates CONUS or OCONUS.
- (2) If your vessel is calling at any CONUS pier or an OCONUS pier within 50 miles of a COTP city, you must list the pier location by facility name or city and ensure that the marine fire-fighting resource provider can reach the locations within the specified response times in Table 155.4030(b).
- (3) If your vessel is transiting within CONUS inland waters, nearshore or off-shore areas or the Great Lakes, you must ensure the listed salvage and marine firefighting services are capable of reaching your vessel within the appropriate response times listed in Table 155.4030(b).
- (4) If your vessel is transiting within 12 miles or less from an OCONUS COTP city, you must ensure the listed salvage and marine firefighting services are capable of reaching a point 12 miles from the harbor of the COTP city with-

- in the nearshore area response times listed in Table 155.4030(b).
- (5) If your vessel is transiting between 12 and 50 miles from an OCONUS COTP city, you must ensure the listed salvage and marine firefighting services are capable of reaching a point 50 miles from the harbor of the COTP city within the offshore area response times listed in Table 155.4030(b).
- (6) If your vessel transits inland waters or the nearshore or offshore areas OCONUS, but is more than 50 miles from a COTP city, you must still contract for salvage and marine fire-fighting services and provide a description of how you intend to respond and an estimated response time when these services are required, however, none of the time limits listed in Table 155.4030(b) will apply to these services.

§ 155.4045 Required agreements or contracts with the salvage and marine firefighting resource providers.

(a) You may only list resource providers in your plan that have been arranged by contract or other approved means.